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PORT OF OLONGAPO.

Vessels inspected.....	3
Passengers on arriving boats inspected.....	45
Crew on arriving vessels inspected.....	45

PORT OF ZAMBOANGA.

Vessels inspected.....	6
Passengers on arriving boats inspected.....	112
Crew on arriving vessels inspected.....	362

PORT OF JOLO.

Vessels inspected.....	3
Passengers on arriving boats inspected.....	41
Crew on arriving vessels inspected.....	93

WEST INDIES.

Report from Barbados—Further relative to case of yellow fever on steamship Maranhense from Para.

Consul Clare reports, December 7, as follows:

A suspect case of yellow fever was landed at quarantine from the steamship *Maranhense* at 5.20 p. m. yesterday, and a supplemental bill of health was applied for at 8 p. m., which I issued. The agents reported to me that no sickness of a quarantinable nature existed on board, and that 16 cabin and 38 steerage passengers for this port had been landed. The ship's surgeon reported to the harbor master and to the health officer that one of the passengers for this port was ill with malaria. As malaria is not a quarantinable disease, the agents did not report the fact to me. I informed them that it was their duty to report to me whether there was any sickness on board, quarantinable or not, in order that a notation of the same could have been made on the bill of health.

The health officer was not satisfied that the sick passenger was suffering from malaria and had her taken to the quarantine station. On hearing this morning that such was the case, I called on this officer who told me that there was no doubt that the patient had yellow fever, that she was isolated at the quarantine station, and that the other passengers who were allowed to land were under observation.

I shall request the president of the board of health to allow the health officer in future to sign a certificate that he has inspected steamships from infected ports and that disease exists or does not exist on board. These certificates will be presented to me by the agents when application is made for bills of health. (See Public Health Reports, December 14, 1906, p. 1493.)

FOREIGN AND INSULAR STATISTICAL REPORTS OF COUNTRIES AND
CITIES—UNTABULATED.

ALGERIA—*Algiers*.—Month of November, 1906. Estimated population, 155,000. Total number of deaths, 277, including 6 from enteric fever, imported from an inland town.

AUSTRALIA—*New South Wales*.—*New Castle*.—Month of October, 1906. Estimated population, 51,250. Total number of deaths, 40, including enteric fever 1, scarlet fever 1, and 7 from tuberculosis.

AUSTRIA—*Brünn*.—Month of October, 1906. Estimated population, 95,342. Total number of deaths, 194, including diphtheria 4, enteric fever 2, and 39 from tuberculosis.

BAHAMAS—*Dunmore Town*.—Two weeks ended December 15, 1906. Estimated population, 1,232. One death. No contagious diseases.

Governors Harbor.—Week ended December 15, 1906. Estimated population, 1,500. No deaths and no contagious diseases reported.

Nassau.—Two weeks ended December 15, 1906. Estimated population, 12,656. No deaths and no contagious diseases reported.

CUBA—*Habana*.—Month of November, 1906. Estimated population, 275,000. Total number of deaths reported, 493, including diphtheria 4, enteric fever 7, whooping cough 1, leprosy 1, yellow fever 2, and 90 from tuberculosis.

GREAT BRITAIN—*England and Wales*.—The deaths registered in 76 great towns in England and Wales during the week ended December 8, 1906, correspond to an annual rate of 15.8 per 1,000 of population, which is estimated at 15,818,360.

London.—One thousand four hundred and eighty-two deaths were registered during the week, including measles 21, scarlet fever 12, diphtheria 20, enteric fever 7, whooping cough 18, and 15 from diarrhea. The deaths from all causes correspond to an annual rate of 16.4 per 1,000. In Greater London 2,017 deaths were registered. In the "outer ring" the deaths included 5 from diphtheria, 1 from measles, 3 from whooping cough.

Ireland.—The average annual death rate represented by the deaths registered during the week ended December 8, 1906, in the 21 principal town districts of Ireland was 20.4 per 1,000 of the population, which is estimated at 1,101,499. The lowest rate was recorded in Sligo, viz, 4.8, and the highest in Lurgan, viz, 39.8 per 1,000. In Dublin and suburbs 169 deaths were registered, including measles 2, whooping cough 5, and 35 from tuberculosis.

Scotland.—The deaths registered in 8 principal towns during the week ended December 8, 1906, correspond to an annual rate of 18.4 per 1,000 of the population, which is estimated at 1,787,788. The lowest rate of mortality was recorded in Paisley, viz, 12, and the highest in Leith, viz, 24 per 1,000. The aggregate number of deaths registered from all causes was 632, including diphtheria 6, enteric fever 3, scarlet fever 6, measles 10, and 17 from whooping cough.

HAWAII—*Honolulu*.—Month of November, 1906. Estimated population, 39,306. Total number of deaths reported, 76, including enteric fever 8 and 14 from tuberculosis.

JAVA—*Batavia*.—Two weeks ended November 17, 1906. Estimated population, 160,000. Total number of deaths not reported. No contagious diseases reported.

MALTA.—Three weeks ended December 1, 1906. Estimated population, 205,059. Total number of deaths, 308, including diphtheria 4 and 3 from enteric fever.

URUGUAY—*Montevideo*.—Month of October, 1906. Estimated population, 306,771. Total number of deaths, 428, including diphtheria 7, enteric fever 3, measles 14, scarlet fever 2, whooping cough 2, and 63 from tuberculosis.

WEST INDIES—*Curaçao*.—Two weeks ended December 7, 1906. Estimated population, 31,600. Total number of deaths, 12. No contagious diseases reported.

St. Thomas.—Two weeks ended November 30, 1906. Estimated population 11,012. Total number of deaths, 12, including 3 from tuberculosis.

Cholera, yellow fever, plague, and smallpox from December 28, 1906, to January 4, 1907.

[Reports received by the Surgeon-General, Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service, from American consuls through the Department of State, and from other sources.]

[For reports received from June 29, 1906, to December 28, 1906, see PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS for December 28, 1906.]

[NOTE.—In accordance with custom, the tables of epidemic diseases are terminated semiannually and new tables begun.]

CHOLERA.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
India:				
Cochin	Oct. 26-Nov. 2		16	
Calcutta	Nov. 11-17		86	
Madras	Nov. 17-23		2	
Negapatam	Oct. 27-Nov. 2		2	

YELLOW FEVER.

Brazil:				
Rio de Janeiro	Nov. 12-25	2	1	
Cuba:				
Habana	Dec. 31	1		

PLAGUE.

Brazil:				
Pernambuco	Nov. 1-15		3	
Rio de Janeiro	Nov. 12-26	20	7	
Sao Paulo	Nov. 12-18		1	
Chile:				
Antofagasta	Nov. 22	3		
Egypt:				
Alexandria	Nov. 13-Dec. 9 ..	7	4	
Garbieh Province	Oct. 25-Dec. 2 ..	4	3	
Guega Province	July 2-Dec. 2 ..	34	23	
Keneh Province	June 10-Dec. 12 ..	27	23	
Menoufieh Province	Mar. 29-Dec. 13 ..	6	5	
India:				
Bombay Presidency and Sind	Nov. 3-17	6,289	4,180	
Madras Presidency	Nov. 3-17	31	25	
Bengal	Nov. 3-17	213	189	
Eastern Bengal and Assam				
United provinces	Nov. 3-17	1,298	1,126	
Punjab	Nov. 3-17	2,661	2,074	
Burma	Nov. 3-17	108	99	